## HIGH TEMPERATURE JOINTS FOR DISSIMILAR MATERIALS

## **ABSTRACT**

Composite joints for gas-tight members that exhibit different coefficients of thermal expansion are disclosed. Broadly, apparatus of the invention provides composite joints which include a girdle of a resilient material disposed between mating surfaces of a high strength metallic member and a nonmetallic member in an arrangement wherein a difference in fluid pressures across the joint provides compressive force upon the girdle through tapered mating surfaces thereby improving resistance to fluid leakage. Composite joints of the invention are particularly useful for joining a high strength weldable metallic conduit and a gas-tight ceramic member having a tubular structure, closed at one end, with a tapered mating surface at a distal end thereof contiguous with a portion of the girdle.

Processes beneficially using joints in accordance with the invention include converting methane gas into value-added-products, for example, production of synthesis gas comprising carbon monoxide and molecular hydrogen. Advantageously, the synthesis gas is free of deleterious and/or inert gaseous diluents such as nitrogen.

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